

HINDENBURG LINE NO LONGER BAR TO ALLIES

GREAT BATTLE RAGES FROM ESCORT TO MEUSE.

Anglo-Saxons Win Honor of Storming Last Remnants of Line of Defense.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The Hindenburg line no longer bars the path of the allies. The definite rupture of it was achieved on the first day of the fighting in the new development toward the north of the great battle now raging from the Escart to the Meuse.

To Anglo-Saxon forces went the honor of storming the last remnants of the extraordinary maze of defenses, in some places twelve miles in depth, between Cambrai and St. Quentin. Apart from this achievement, the results of the day's fighting were notable in that the enemy's losses must have run into thousands during the day's fighting in the various sectors of the long battle front. In addition, important strategic objects were attained.

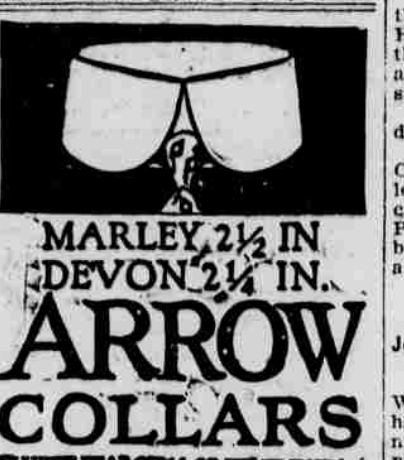
The allies now are in the open country of the Cambrai-St. Quentin front and are operating in an important junction of roads and railways, the Americans last night having pushed within two miles of that place. Once the masters of the line, should they push toward Guise, would take in the rear not only the Leon-St. Gobain massif but the positions along the River Sambre, dubbed by the Germans the Hundling line, which joins at Chaumont-Forel the Brunhilde line running along the Aisne. The Germans were confident of their strength of the Cambrai-St. Quentin front that they neglected to organize the rectangular position bounded on the north by the Sambre, on the east by the Aisne and south by the Sambre position, of which Guise is approximately the center. As a result of this omission all the German positions parallel to the German front starting in the east and running as far as La Capelle and Marle run the risk of being taken.

The other arm of the trap which is closing relentlessly on the Germans that is the German position in the teeth of desperate resistance. While attacking the Sambre line, Gen. Gouraud also has secured important results in the teeth of desperate resistance. While attacking the Sambre line, Gen. Gouraud also has secured important results in the teeth of desperate resistance.

INFLUENZA RELIEVED

Many of Our Readers Are Using Cheney's Expectorant.

A great many people are using our good, southern remedy, Cheney's Expectorant, to relieve themselves of Spanish influenza. On the appearance of any symptoms such as pain in the bronchial tubes, sore throat, coughing, running of the eyes and nose, you should take a few doses of Cheney's Expectorant. This preparation soothes the lining of the throat and easily cures the worst cold or cough in a few days. Many victims of influenza have taken Cheney's Expectorant with decided and pronounced benefit. As it does not cost much, and easily obtained at any drug store, it is worth while for everybody who is suffering from influenza or its preliminary stages to give Cheney's Expectorant a trial. (Adv.)



QUEST FRABOY & CO. LTD. LONDON, ENGLAND

terday's fighting, in the opinion of military commentators. Maj. de Cuvier, in the main, points out that the strategic conditions alone do not suffice to indicate the importance of the battle which aims more than ever at the destruction of the enemy, either in direct combat or by maneuver. The German losses have been enormous, and not only in prisoners. In a single section of the British front two whole German divisions thrown into the furnace melted away in a few moments. Gen. Ludendorff delayed the retreat so long that in the view of the critics he is in danger of leading back merely the remnants of his army to the famous glaciis which protects Germany. Maj. de Cuvier adds:

YANKS BATTLE IN ARGONNE

Berlin Reports Fighting, Admits Advances.

Berlin, Via London, Oct. 8.—American forces in the Argonne region yesterday renewed their attacks on both sides of the river Aisne after the strongest artillery preparation, says the official statement issued today by the German war office.

British troops in front north of the Sambre, however, advancing in the direction of Opy, have gained a footing in the town of Neuville.

The statement dealing with the fighting in the Argonne follows: After the strongest artillery preparation, the Americans renewed their attempts to break through on both sides of the river Aisne. On the west bank attacks launched south of Chatel broke down. The enemy in a counter attack drove from the heights north of Chatel, where he temporarily obtained a footing.

East of the Aisne the enemy's attacks broke down for the most part under our artillery fire.

"Towards evening the enemy resumed his attacks on both sides of the Romagne-Charpenay road and of the Nantillois-Cunel road as well as west of the Meuse. After severe fighting we beat him back sometimes by counter attacks."

The statement dealing with the British and French fronts reads:

"North of St. Quentin the British and French continued their strong attacks. North of Mont Brochain five enemy assaults were beaten back."

"Further south the enemy's attack collapsed under our fire. Near and south of Bequihart we held our positions after severe fighting."

In the course of combat on the Tilly heights the enemy's assault broke down in hand-to-hand fighting and by a counter attack."

"There has been local fighting for St. Etienne, which was captured by us and lost again in a counter attack by the enemy. For the rest the enemy's activity in the champagne was confined to partial thrusts and intermittent sniping."

"On both sides of the Aisne violent attacks by the enemy were beaten back."

PENANCE NOT THOUGHT OF

German Press Enveloped in Ice Silence.

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—That penance for wrong done is far from the German public mind is shown by the silence of the Rheinische Zeitung in a fierce editorial says: "It is the heaviest blow to the German people conceivable, and it refers to the total abandonment of Germany's Flemish policy and the absolute surrender of all fruits of victory in the east. Battle Germanism is threatened with utter ruin and the empire's gates opened wide to bolshevism."

The proposal for the creation of Alsace-Lorraine as a federal state is referred to as "the crowning absurdity of all the absurdities for which German policy has distinguished itself in its pacifistic efforts for the past forty years."

The paper rants the new government with completely misjudging the position. Its action, it says, is born of vague imaginings and nervous timidity.

HE IS NOW A LIEUTENANT

Moses Heyman Gets Commission and is Assigned to Camp Gordon.

Pat Heyman received a telegram this morning from his brother, Moses Heyman, now in Augusta, Ga., stating that he had received his commission as first lieutenant and had been assigned to duty at Camp Gordon.

Lieut. Heyman has many friends in Chattanooga who will be pleased to learn of his promotion. He was in civil life associated with his brother Paul Heyman and made many friends by his genial nature and his ability as a young business man.

MEETING POSTPONED.

Jewish Welfare Meeting Scheduled for Tonight Called Off.

The called meeting of the Jewish Welfare association at the Y. M. H. A. hall tonight has been postponed indefinitely on account of the influenza order prohibiting the holding of any sort of meetings.

GREAT ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN FRANCE HAS REACHED CLIMAX

(Associated Press.)

There is every reason to believe that the great offensive of the allied armies in France has reached a climax and that the next few days may witness events which will mark an epoch in the history of the war. On a front extending from Roulers, on the north, to Verdun far down toward the other end of the battle line, the Germans are being battered by successive blows, and in some of these sectors they seem to be in a very serious position.

Forced from Cambrai, one of the strong pillars of the Hindenburg system, the Germans today are being driven back toward the French frontier under the heavy onslaughts of the Third and Fourth British armies, aided by American troops.

Apparently the Germans now have lost the Hindenburg line on the front from Cambrai to St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig resumed his attack again this morning and reports that rapid progress is being made on a front of more than thirty miles from northeast of Cambrai to east of St. Quentin.

As the German defense system in the center falls to the British and Americans the French and Americans on the southern wall from Rheims to the east of the Meuse are smashing their way northward, threatening the important junctions of the railways running eastward from the broken St. Quentin-Cambrai line.

East of the Hindenburg line St. Quentin-Cambrai senior the Germans are reported to have no prepared defenses until a line immediately east of the sector is reached. East of this line which would run through Valenciennes the Germans have the line of the Meuse. Capturing Cambrai and breaking through the German defenses to the south, the British and Americans took more than 8,000 prisoners and a large quantity of guns. Near Premont the Americans captured an entire German artillery position of three batteries.

Before the advancing Anglo-American line lie the railway junctions of La Cateau, Bohain, Guise and Cauchy. If the north and south railways are cut German communication between the Laon massif and the Lille salient will be lost.

Field Marshal Haig has driven into the German lines a gigantic salient based on Cambrai. Even if it does not grow larger, this salient is a great menace to the Lille and Laon positions. It would seem within the possibilities of the next few days that the Germans will withdraw from the Laon massif as the French and Americans on the east and the British and Americans on the north rapidly are out-flanking it.

German resistance is stiffening along the front east of Rheims but is suffering from the forward movement of Gens. Gouraud and Berthelot. The Franco-American positions in Champagne and the Argonne to the Meuse have been improved by the successful French and American thrust east of the Meuse. The advance there frees the troops west of the Meuse from the menace of German artillery north of Verdun. In the operations on these sectors Tuesday the American troops took 2,000 prisoners and a number of guns. Along the Arnes the French yesterday took 600 prisoners.

British and American forces struck a blow south of Cambrai yesterday that seems to have shattered what remains of the great enemy defensive system in that region. Over a twenty-mile front the allies stormed ahead and at nightfall appeared to be out in the open country and moving toward the Cambrai-La Cateau road, which is the only avenue of escape for the Germans still in Cambrai. It now seems that the enemy must retreat hurriedly from the Cambrai region and that their retirement will involve the front far to the northward.

Farther south the French have won valuable ground and have moved ahead so that their front is virtually in line with that of the British and Americans.

This advance, taken in connection with the progress of Gen. Berthelot's army along the Aisne, north of Rheims, appears to place the Laon salient within the jaws of a pair of pincers which are slowly closing. Gen. Berthelot has not only put Laon in a pocket but his advance along the Aisne is most menacing to the Germans farther east.

Gen. Gouraud's armies are forcing the enemy to retire slowly from the temporary lines he has held north of the Arnes river. Heavy machine gun fire has retarded the allied advance there, but attempts by the enemy to organize a counter attack failed completely when it was caught by the allied heavy guns.

Americans, in company with the French, have struck the German lines east of the Meuse river north of Verdun and have carried the villages of Charny, Brabant, Haumont, Consenvoye and Beaumont, lying just to the east of the river. This attack was carried out with such force that the objectives assigned for the troops were soon reached. At last reports the Ger-

mans were being driven slowly back. West of the Meuse there has been some sharp fighting, but no significant advances have been made during the past day. The American progress along the eastern edge of the Argonne forest has forced the Germans into a narrow strip of the forest, from which it seems, his egress is pretty well blocked.

Dispatches from Berne state that the Turkish cabinet has resigned and there is great excitement in Constantinople. This may be an indication of the early withdrawal of Turkey from the war. Allied forces operating in the region of Damascus have scored another success and have captured many prisoners, as well as valuable booty.

CHARNY OCCUPIED

Over 4,000 Prisoners Taken in Last Few Days.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—(10:30 p.m.)—(A. P.)—American forces drove forward today on the east side of the Meuse and occupied Charny. In company with the French they captured the villages of Consenvoye, Brabant, Haumont and Beaumont. They drove the enemy well beyond these towns and are pushing the enemy northward in a desperate fight.

In today's operations more than 3,000 prisoners were taken of whom 1,600 were captured by the French east of the Meuse. During the last few days over 4,000 prisoners have been captured by the French. Fifteen heavy mortars have been captured.

In the operations today between St. Etienne and Orfeuil, American units captured 400 prisoners and four Austrian field guns. There was fierce fighting in this area today. The Germans using machine guns and a few light field pieces. The French and Americans hold St. Etienne and the Germans finally withdrew to the northward.

Attempted Counter Attack. The Germans attempted a counter attack at noon today. The troops counter attacked in the region of Manchoix in great force, but were driven off by the French and American heavy guns. The Germans later attempted to reach the ravines south of Manchoix, but the allied artillery was again effective. Observers reported that their fire caused disorder among the enemy forces, which at last accounts were withdrawing, leaving rear guards to cover their retreat.

There was an intermittent bombardment of Somme-Py, as well as crossroads back of the allied lines, today. Many of the projectiles fired by the Germans were "duds." The absence of much light artillery activity of the Germans was attributed to a shortage of horses.

ENTERTAIN DELEGATES

Movies Depicting Manufacture of Concrete Ships Feature of Convention. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 9.—"Movies" sponsored by the government, depicting the manufacture of concrete ships, civil re-establishment of crippled soldiers, submarines and torpedoes in action, today entertained the 5,000 delegates to the world's greatest allied metal trades congress, in session here.

The convention has attracted representatives from all of the principal metal associations of the country. Among the speakers for the day are H. D. Gates, Haverhill, Md.; E. S. Carman, Cleveland; C. E. Knoepfel, New York; H. D. Egbert and F. G. Bennett, Columbus, O. Prof. F. S. H. Boswell, of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, also addressed the convention. The talks by most of the speakers dealt primarily with some phase of the metal industry as related to the war.

PRESIDENT WANTS MORE INFORMATION

MAY THEN TAKE MATTER BEFORE CONGRESS.

Note Does Not Open Way for Fruitless Exchange Between Germany and United States.

Washington, Oct. 9.—President Wilson has not opened the way for fruitless exchanges between Germany and the United States.

Officials made this fact emphatically clear today in discussing the president's three questions addressed to Germany touching upon her good faith in proposing an armistice and peace negotiations.

The president has asked for information. He is perfectly free to do as he believes wisest when that information is in his hands. Suggestions that he has opened a door to general negotiations are resented in official circles.

And, incidentally, officials took great pains to point out that certain congressional criticism of the president's position was made without consideration of his fourteen peace articles in connection with his inquiry to the German imperial chancellor.

It is understood today to go before Congress when he receives the German reply and to explain the reasons for his note of yesterday, and for the final action that he will take. Meanwhile, it was pointed out, that up to the present, there had been no mistake of any kind in the president's handling of the various situations brought about by the war and officials are confident that when the final chapter is written it will be found out that there was no mistake now.

As a matter of fact, officials made it very plain today that the president's information concerning what is going on behind the curtain of censorship in Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople is far more comprehensive than has even been believed possible. The president knows exactly what reports were made to the Kaiser concerning the strength and operations of the American army in France. Confidential information in his possession shows that contemplation of this army of nearly two million men caused a semi-panic among the German military experts. He also has information dealing with the progress of disintegration within Austria-Hungary which officials say may become an important factor in the war situation concerning that government at any moment.

Meanwhile officials again impressed newspaper men today with the fact that there will not be the slightest let-up anywhere in the military plans of the United States. Troops will continue to proceed overseas and the army of five million men pledged by the general staff will be ready on schedule time.

READY TO SHED LAST DROP.

Noted Words of Kaiser to His Troops Last September Recalled.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—The German emperor, addressing the German soldiers at Ruffach, Alsace, late in September, said:

"Neither the French nor the Americans will break through our front in Alsace-Lorraine. We shall defend with the last drop of our blood these provinces which belong to us and which the Almighty has entrusted to us to administer as His stewards, and we shall keep them for the benefit of their inhabitants and the glory of God."

"Our faithful allies are with us in this. The last drop of blood of every Austrian and Hungarian soldier, the last drop of blood of every Bulgarian and Turkish soldier will be shed before our enemies wrest from us land which belongs to Germany."

"Our enemies cannot and will not succeed. We are under Divine protection."

ADVISERS APPOINTED.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The department of agriculture has announced the appointment of the following agricultural advisers to act with the district draft boards of Alabama regarding the agricultural needs:

F. D. Stevens, Birmingham, adviser to district board for the northern district, division No. 1, headquarters Birmingham.

John B. Isbell, Fort Payne, adviser to district board for the northern district, division No. 2, headquarters Huntsville.

L. T. Rhodes, Bay Minette, adviser to district board for the southern district, headquarters Mobile.

Leslie Gilbert, Montgomery, adviser to district board for the middle district, headquarters Montgomery.

The agricultural advisers are not to be members of the district boards, but are to furnish to the boards facts relative to farm labor requirements, not only of their own districts, but of the entire country.

LIBERTY LOAN MAY FAIL AT PRESENT RATE SPEED

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9.—"At the present rate of going and with the present average per capita subscriptions," said a treasury loan review today, "the fourth liberty loan may not reach the desired goal within the allotted time."

OPPOSED INCREASED WAGE

War Labor Board Plainly Indicates Labor Opposes Advanced Street Car Fares Recommended by the Board in Connection with Increased Wages Awarded to Employees of Public Utility Companies, the Board's Decision, Including Wage Advances, Will Be Suspended.

The board made public a letter to John R. Alpine, acting president of the American Federation of Labor, calling his attention to the fact that labor organizations in New Orleans were planning to oppose increased fares recommended by the board when it granted an increase of 70 per cent in wages to conductors and motormen employed by the street railway company there.

"If this action is taken by labor organizations," said the board's letter, "it would seem in justice that we shall be compelled to suspend the entire award, including the increases in wages, pending a rehearing of this matter, which we now are under advisement."

The letter to President McAlpine, dated Oct. 4, and made public by the board today, follows:

"We are advised that an organized labor meeting is to be called in New Orleans to protest against a recommendation by us as arbitrators in the case made by complaint of street railway employees of the amalgamated association against the New Orleans Street Railway company."

"In that case we made a very substantial increase in the wages of platform men equal to approximately 70 per cent, and in order that the company might have the money with which to meet this very great increase in their operating expenses, we recommended to the local municipal authorities that there be made an adequate increase in the rates of fare. This matter was brought to the attention of the municipal council on the application of the street railway company and in the face of our award was resisted by the president of the local amalgamated labor union and other representatives of the local organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor."

"We are advised that on Sunday, Oct. 6, a meeting of organized labor is to be called to protest against compliance with our recommendations as to the increase in the rates of fare."

"If this action is taken by the labor organizations it would seem that in justice we shall be compelled to suspend the entire award, including the increase in wages, pending a rehearing of this matter which we now have under advisement."

"We trust you will take whatever action you may be advised will fit the situation."

LOYALTY OF BREWERS

Senate's Probe Will Be Confined Almost Entirely to Charges of Disloyalty.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The senate's probe of the activities of the organized brewers of the United States will be confined almost entirely to charges involving their loyalty, it was indicated by Senator Overman, chairman of the investigating committee, today.

Senator Overman went into conference with A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, with the intention of asking him flatly whether any evidence in his possession tends to show that the brewing interests are, or have been, pro-German since the United States entered the war. On Mr. Palmer's answer, which will depend in large measure the vigor with which the investigation is prosecuted.

Evidence gathered by District Attorney Humes, of Pittsburgh, upon which Senator Jones counts to support his charges of political activities by the brewers in violation of federal law, was in the hands of Senator Overman today. The evidence is voluminous and it will be four or five days, Senator Overman said, before it can be digested and presented to the committee.

LEADS IN CONTEST.

Three Oklahoma and One Iowa Board Complete Classification of Registrants. Washington, Oct. 9.—Three local boards in Oklahoma and one in Iowa have outstripped all other boards in the country in a speed contest to complete the classification of all men between 18 and 20, and 32 and 35 years, and finished the physical examination of class 1 men of these ages.

CANADIAN MAJOR LEADS AMERICAN TROOPS

IN RESCUE OF BELEAGUERED BATTALION.

Yankees Were Surrounded for Three Days and Heavily Bombarded.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 8.—(Night).—(I. N. S.)—Lieut.-Col. Gene Haughton, of Racine, formerly a major in the Canadian army, led the American troops that relieved a beleaguered battalion east of Binerville in the northern section of the Argonne forest.

The relief force had to "mop up" enemy machine gun crews in the advance, and when they came upon the besieged American battalion, they found the Yanks "almost all in."

The American battalion was carrying only one day's rations when cut off and they had been compelled to reinforce their slender store of food with oak leaves.

During the three days that the Americans were surrounded, they were heavily pounded by German mortars, and burned with liquid fire, and all the time they were under an enfilading fire from German machine guns. All of the battalion's food and nearly all of its ammunition were exhausted when relieved.

The Germans made many attacks against the Americans, but in spite of their lack of supplies, they succeeded in beating off these assaults.

Maj. Whittelsey, of the French army, had previously made gallant attempts to rescue the Americans, but encountered the stiffest resistance.

The rescuers arrived in the dead of night, and amidst a downpour of rain, and were loudly cheered by the beleaguered men.

Medical assistance was immediately rushed up for the wounded.

FULFILLS HOPES.

President's Reply Means That Prussianism Is a Lost Cause.

London, Oct. 9.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note fulfills the hopes and expectations of the allies in Europe and means that Prussianism is a lost cause," said the Westminster Gazette, in its comment upon the American reply, said:

"With characteristic directness and force, the democratic leader of America brings the lieutenant of the Kaiser down to the solid groundwork of the act, and invites him to deal with three fundamental facts."

The Pall Mall Gazette said: "This challenge will place the actualities of the peace problem clearly before the German people and test the sincerity of the German overtures."

THIBAUD CONCERT POSTPONED

Those Holding Tickets Can Have Their Coupons Exchanged.

The concert announced by the Chattanooga Music club to be given by Jacques Thibaud on Oct. 14 has been postponed on account of the influenza situation. Prof. Cadok, president of the Music club, announces that those holding tickets can have their coupons exchanged at the Piquin Congregational church Friday.

A date will be arranged with the great French violinist just as soon as it is possible. He is world renowned, and has lately returned from the front with battle scars.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Oct. 9.—British casualties reported in the week ending yesterday listed the names of 37,846 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers	865
Men	6,150
Wounded or missing—Officers	1,235
Men	50,116
Total officers	1,400
Total men	56,346

Hair On Face DeMiracle

Ordinary hair grows on face, neck and arms soon become coarse and brittle when merely removed from the surface of the skin. The only common-sense way to remove objectionable hair is to attack it under the skin. DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in the U. S. and all other countries, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

FREE highest testimonials of experts what causes hair, why it increases and how DeMiracle destroys it, mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 129th St., New York.

BACK SUBSCRIBERS

ON account of some confusion in taking subscriptions, the Executive Committee has requested the local banks to take no subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan across their counters from Hamilton county residents until Saturday, October 12. People leaving the city, however, who have not been seen by a solicitor, may subscribe through their banks.

LIBERTY LOAN ORGANIZATION
Chattanooga and Hamilton County
G. H. PATTEN, General Chmn.